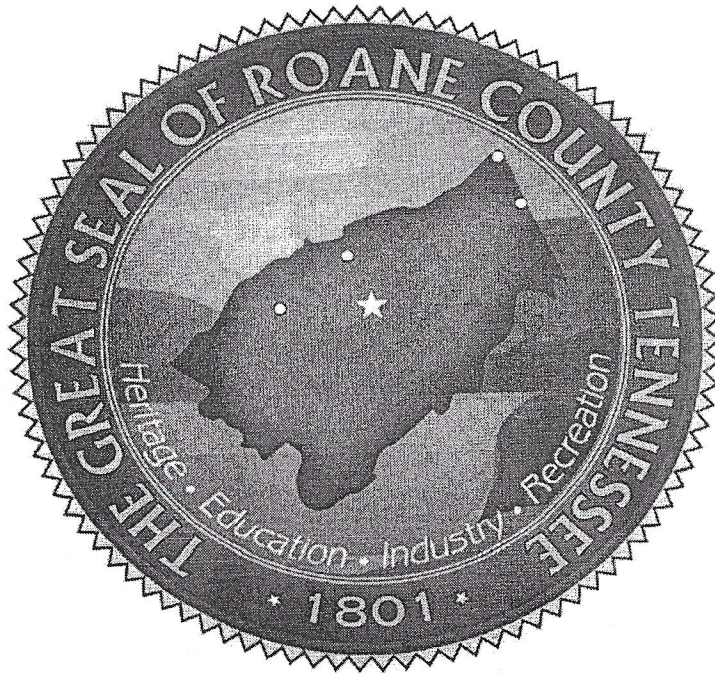


ANNUAL DEBT REPORT

As of July 1, 2012



Ron Woody, CPA, CGFM, CSBA, Roane County Executive

Kaley Walker, MBA, Director of Accounts and Budgets

Marti Higgins, AS Business, Debt Service Clerk

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- i. Letter to Stakeholders
- ii. Objectives and Methodology
 - 1. Roane County Debt Management Policy
 - 2. Roane County Fund Balance Policy
 - 3. Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Notes, Other Loans, Capital Leases, and Bonds Payable
 - 4. Updated Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Notes, Other Loans, Capital Leases, and Bonds Payable
 - 5. Input/Output Data
 - 6. Benchmark Comparisons
 - 7. Loan Amortization Schedule for the Purpose of New Debt
 - 8. General Debt Service Fund 151
 - 9. Rural Debt Service Fund 152
 - 10. Education Debt Service Fund 156
 - 11. Pennies Graphs
 - 12. Bond Ratings

LETTER TO STAKEHOLDERS



Office of the County Executive
Roane County Courthouse

July 1, 2012

To Our Stakeholders:

Subject: Annual Debt Report

The following report has been prepared in compliance with the Roane County Debt Policy, adopted March 11, 2011 by Resolution 03-11-23. The objectives of the policy are to assist the stakeholders in understanding Roane County's Debt, to provide a medium where decisions can be made and to assist future decision making in regards to debt management.

Financial Policies regarding Fund Balance and Capital Planning have also been adopted to assist Roane County in management of capital assets and debt related to certain capital assets.

This report reflects data known and/or estimated for the time period ending June 30, 2012. Ratios reflect outstanding debt as of June 30, 2012. The multi-year budgets reflect estimated budget data through the year 2040.

Sincerely,

Ronald B. Woody

Roane County Executive

OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES OF THE ANNUAL DEBT REPORT:

- To comply with the Roane County Debt Management Policy, Resolution #03-11-23, adopted March 11, 2011, and as amended with Resolution #07-12-XX which should:
 - Enhance decision-making process and provide transparency
 - Identify all estimated expenditures of principal, interest, and annual costs associated with the issuance of debt

METHODOLOGY USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT:

- Obtain most recent Annual Audit which includes the Schedule of Changes in Long-term Notes, Other Loans, Capital Leases, and Bonds Payable dated June 30, 2011
- Create an Updated Schedule of Changes in Long-term Notes, Other Loans, Capital Leases, and Bonds Payable to include any new debt issuances and related expenditures incurred since the audit or anticipated approved projects or projects being considered by Commission through date of report
- Create a multi-year debt service budget for each debt service fund (General Debt Fund 151, Rural Debt Fund 152, Education Debt Fund 156) indicating all current debt obligations along with estimated revenues and projected beginning and ending fund balances in order:
 - Comply with the Roane County Fund Balance Policy, Resolution #04-11-32, adopted April 11, 2011 and amended with Resolution #07-12-XX. This policy is used in preparing the multi-year budgets
 - Graph the multi-year debt budgets of Revenue, Expenditures, Ending Fund Balance, and Change in Fund Balance

- Graph the property tax pennies needed to support the multi-year budgets
- Create and update an Input/Output Spreadsheet which will be used to:
 - Estimate Value of the Penny
 - Program total outstanding debt and net debt
 - Provide benchmark data
 - Calculate potential new debt cost
 - Perform benchmark calculations
- Provide individual and consolidated graphs of the number of pennies needed to support the Debt Service Budgets
- Graph a series of benchmarks compared to Roane County's data. This series of data will include the impact of any new debt

For New Debt:

- Create a Straight Line Loan Amortization Table
- Calculate estimated new tax needed for potential new debt based on the straight line amortization table
- Compare the straight line interest cost and tax rate to any other alternative payment schedule, if an alternative method is presented
- Combine potential new debt with existing debt to create a multi-year debt schedule
- Prepare and compare new ratios based on potential new debt

SECTION 1

ROANE COUNTY DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

Policy #4-30-12

Adopted with Resolution #04-11-32

Amended with Resolution #07-12-XX

Goal/Mission: To provide management with appropriate guidelines and direction to assist in making sound debt management decisions. To further demonstrate strong financial management practices for our county citizens, outside investors, and credit agencies.

Objectives:

1. Provide a synopsis of the types of financing available to Roane County in order to promote understanding of the transaction and related cost and risk
2. Enhance decision making process transparency
3. Identify all expenditures of principal, interest, and annual costs along with issue specific transaction costs
4. Address hiring outside professionals and any potential conflict of interest issues
5. Establish requirements and decision making checklist for new debt (Section 5)

This policy references:

- Capital Asset Policy
- Capital Asset Plan
- Fund Balance Policy
- An Annual Debt Report
- Specific New Issue Report
- Attachment A- State Form CT-0253

1. Synopsis of the Types of Financing Available for Roane County and Related Cost and Risk

All financing shall be approved by the Roane County Commission and the Tennessee Comptroller's Office within legal guidelines of Tennessee Law and regulations set forth by the comptroller's office.

Potential Financing Methods:

- **Tax/Revenue Anticipation Notes** – Used for cash flow purposes until annual revenues are received for a particular fund. All borrowing is required to be fully paid back by the end of the current fiscal year. Tax/Revenue Anticipation Notes shall be used on a limited basis and if the need arises it is the county's intent to have sufficient funds available with the Trustee to meet these cash flow needs with internal borrowing from the County Trustee or among individual funds.
 - o Generally for funds operating on property tax or other revenue that is not received on a monthly basis.

- Interest risk would be low since term of notes would be less than one year and interest would be paid back to the county
- **Lease Agreements-** Not anticipated to be used.
- **Grant Revenue Anticipation Notes (GRAN)** - Used when a fund does not have significant cash available to maintain a positive cash balance until a reimbursable grant can be received. Due to the cumbersome nature of GRAN, Roane County may decide to use Capital Outlay Notes in lieu of Grant Revenue Anticipation Notes
- **Capital Outlay Notes-** Used for capital borrowings which are 12 years or less in duration. Additionally these can be funded internally (borrowing from the Trustee or individual fund) or funded by a bank financial institution as first choice. If borrowing would be from a non-bank financial institution then it would be treated in this policy the same as a Long Term Loan or Bond. Generally, Roane County's Capital Outlay Notes will be less than \$1,000,000. Capital Outlay Notes duration cannot exceed the asset's life expectancy. It is the intent of Roane County not to borrow for a dollar amount less than \$400,000. The County should be able through a capital project plan to pay for these projects with cash. Roane County's Capital Outlay Notes would generally be used for borrowing between \$400,000 and \$1,000,000. Capital Outlay Notes generally would be issued for medium capital assets as noted in the Capital Asset Policy.
 - External cost of borrowing (excluding interest rate) should be zero since debt would be issued through internal borrowing or with a bank financial institution.
 - Interest risk and thus interest rate would be low since time of indebtedness would be relatively short; typically, five (5) to ten (10) years or less and could be paid back to the Trustee.
- **Long Term Loans and Bonds-** Long term loans and bonds are generally used for indebtedness which would exceed 12 years for repayment and in a dollar amount greater than \$1,000,000. These loans, situation dependent, could be as low as \$400,000. Funds may be borrowed from the private sector, federal or state agency loan programs. In cases of loans or bonds the county will be provided specific legal debt resolutions which shall be approved by the county legislative body. In certain cases legal and bond counsel may be hired. Information within this policy gives guidance of disclosing the cost of these services and address any potential conflicts of interest. Long term loans and bonds would be anticipated on major capital assets as noted in the Capital Asset Policy.
 - External cost would be anticipated and fully disclosed on State Form CT- 0253 (**Attachment A**) prior to the contract to secure the funding.
 - Interest risk and thus interest rate would be anticipated due to the length of the indebtedness.

- **Tax Increment Financing-TIF** is a financial tool that was created to assist blighted areas in acquiring funding by issuing bonds to be paid for from a specific economic district. This funding will theoretically come from the increased revenues generated from the revitalization of the area. Projects are generally to improve infrastructure.

TIF is also a method to use future gains in taxes to subsidize current improvements, which are projected to create the conditions for said gains.

Roane County shall only consider TIF on a limited basis. In most cases, Roane County would not consider TIF and TIF is generally considered prohibited; however, upon a thorough review and analysis of TIF, Roane County, with a 2/3 vote, as policy, will be required for approval of a TIF.

The reasons for prohibiting Tax Increment Financing are:

- Cost of administration is relatively high
- Risk of an unsuccessful project is often high
- Often Tax Incremental Financing reflects a backloaded debt
- Success of an investment in a project which could be funded by Tax Increment Financing would also be successful with regular original financing

2. Enhance transparency of decisions by way of an Annual Debt Report, Annual Budgets, and New Debt Issuance Report-as needed

Responsibilities for analysis and reporting shall be with the County Executive and the Director of Accounts and Budgets (DoAB).

To ensure transparency of decisions, the following documents shall be prepared and available for public review: annual debt reports, annual budgets, and new debt issuance reports.

The County Legislative Body may assign an ad hoc Debt Management Committee to review reports, study debt standards, and assess ability to repay debt, but in the absence of a Debt Management Committee these duties will rest with the Budget Committee.

The county shall comply with legal requirements for notice and for public meetings related to debt issuance.

This policy will be reviewed annually at a minimum to ensure adequacy and ability to meet requirements set forth by the County Legislative Body and the State Comptroller's Office.

Annual Debt Report

An annual debt report shall be submitted to the county legislative body by June of each year, generally the report will be presented with the annual debt budget.

The annual report shall contain at a minimum:

- Multi-year annual budgets extending to the length of the longest issue. Graphical representation of: estimated revenue, expenditures, and fund balances each year.
- Net Debt Calculation (total principal outstanding less most recent year respective debt fund balance).
- Calculation of net debt per capita (net debt/population).
- Calculation of net debt as a percentage of estimated assessed value of taxable property (net debt/assessed property value).
- Ratio of debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures - Funds 101-156. (Calculated as total budget expenditures of funds 151,152,156 divided by total budget expenditures of funds 101 through 156).
- Net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita (per capita income/net debt per capita).
- All calculations and ratios shall be compared to benchmark as stated within this policy.
- Documentation of the most recent debt rating as available.
- Reports will reflect estimated fund balances which shall comply with a fund balance policy or specific explanation of variances. Fund Balance policy approved through a separate policy and resolution.
- Percentage of fixed verses variable rate debt.

Annual Debt Budgets

Annual Debt Budgets shall be adopted by the county legislative body and comply with legal notice and filings requirements for county budgets TCA 5-12.

New Debt Issuance report

A new debt issuance report shall be prepared before consideration of new debt. Details of the new debt issuance report are noted in the following section 3 of this policy.

3. Cost of Debt- Principal, Interest, Annual Management Cost, and New Issuance Cost

In order to assist the county in making better short and long term debt decisions and to reflect the cost of debt Roane County shall:

For internal borrowing:

- Prepare at minimum a **New Debt Issuance Report** for loans that have no interest risk or are obtained through internal borrowing which shall include:
 - Approval of the County Legislative Body by resolution.
 - Cash Flow "pro forma"
 - Approval of the Director of State and Local Finance in the State Comptroller's Office.

For external borrowing:

All of the requirements for internal borrowing apply as well as:

- Prepare a multi-year budget of the current debt cost of principal, interest and estimated annual cost over the life of the existing debt. Create a graph of the multi-year budget. This graph will allow the county to determine if extra capacity exists to issue new debt, what the capacity may be or if a revenue shortage is anticipated.
- Prepare a **New Debt Issuance Report** for loans that have interest risk and require additional revenue for support or are obtained through external borrowing which shall include at minimum:

- Straight line amortization repayment schedule of the proposed new debt.
- Comparison of Straight line amortization repayment schedule to any other proposed repayment schedule to determine if the alternative repayment schedule provides for advanced payment of principal or back loaded payment of principal. Comparison shall reflect the difference in interest cost.
- Any new debt cost of principal, interest and annual cost as if the debt exists by itself. This shall be an annual budget of the new debt by itself.
- This cost shall be graphed as a cost by itself and reflect the estimated tax needed to support the debt as if no other revenue or debt existed.
- The new debt annual budget proposed with the existing multi-year annual budget; thereby, determining the need for additional revenue to support the new proposed debt.
- Reflect new ratios as noted in the Annual Debt Report (income/debt per capita)
- Ensure that State Form CT- 0253 is complete for new issues.

Cost of Issuance of New Debt

Roane County shall:

- Complete or have completed by external party State Form CT-0253 in order to compare the cost for issuance of debt prior to contracting for funding.
- Compare at least two proposals of issuance cost and estimated interest rate cost.

4. Hiring Professional Assistance and Conflict of Interest Issues

Roane County shall:

- From time to time hire legal counsel, a financial advisor or underwriter to assist in the issuance of debt.

- Ensure that all professionals hired to assist in the issuance of debt are fully certified by the appropriate body within their respective field and fully insured and bonded.
- Require all professionals to disclose the estimated cost to the county of their respective services including "soft" costs or compensations in lieu of direct payments.
- Require the advisor to disclose all relationships (fees and payments) to any other transaction participant including "soft" costs or compensations in lieu of direct payments.
- Require all professionals to enter into an engagement letter related to their proposed services, cost, and disclose any potential conflict of interest.
- Understand that Roane County bears sole responsibility for the development, adoption, and implementation of this policy, even when using professional assistance.
- Ensure that any legal or financial advisor may not privately bid on an issue for which they are, or have been, providing advisory services for the issuance.

5. Establish Requirements and Decision Making Checklist for New Debt or Refinancing of Current Debt

Certain requirements must be met prior to the issuance of new debt. The requirements used as a checklist prior to issuing additional debt are as follows:

- Annual Debt Report completed on existing debt. **Section 2**
- Specific Issue Report which reflects the impact on the multi-year budget, if any, with the new debt. **Section 3**
- Borrowing only for assets in the current Capital Outlay Plan or in emergency situations.
- Borrowing for major assets as outlined in the Capital Project Policy.
- Borrowing for medium assets as outlined in the Capital Project Policy where the assets are for emergencies or in cases that have been noted for borrowed funds in the Capital Outlay Plan.
- Amortization schedule will not exceed the useful life of the asset.

- Amortization schedule uses the straight-line method of repayment or wrapping principal which does not exceed 3 years. Any other repayment schedule must be approved by the comptroller's office in writing and fully disclose the additional interest cost compared to straight-line repayment. **Section 3**
- Compare the proposed repayment schedule with the straight-line method noted whether the new debt has an advanced repayment schedule, straight-line or back loaded schedule. **Section 3**
- Compare at least two proposals of issuances cost and estimated interest rate cost.
- Leases can be used only in very limited cases and where there is an imputed interest rate, amount, and term of the lease which is stated on the face of the document.
- Consider variable debt in the county's overall debt management plan. The county recognizes that the Trustee has investments from month to month which earn interest. Roane County also understands that the Trustee's investment interest rates fluctuate over time and the interest rate earning and interest rate debt expense should move in concert; therefore, Roane County will calculate and project the available idle funds based on fund balances. Roane County will consider that variable debt for the same amount of the invested fund should not impact the percentage of variable verse fixed rate indebtedness.
- Consider having the variable rate debt equal to the Trustee's invested idle funds, at minimum.
- Consider having variable rate debt which would not exceed 30% of total indebtedness; however, Roane County will consider the current debt market and anticipated direction of future interest rates before selecting variable rate instruments.
- In the event of variable rate debt, Roane County shall set aside an amount above the variable rate to protect the county in the event of an upswing in interest rates. Roane County shall budget at least 3% above the variable rate on the initial issuance.
- In the case of refinancing, an analysis report shall be provided which fully explains the reasons for the refinancing and the net savings and costs of the refinancing which will include not only interest charges but also the fees associated with the transaction.
- Ensure that refinanced debt will not exceed the associated asset's useful life.

- Ensure that no debt is issued which engages in interest swap agreements or complex financing arrangements.
- Complete State Form CT- 0253 prior to a new issue reflecting a preliminary estimated cost of issuance.
- Ensure all legal requirements for notice and for public meetings related to debt issuance are followed.

Preparing a multi-year budget is considered the key element in gaining an understanding of how a proposed new debt issue impacts the annual budget. The multi-year budget will be the catalyst for decision making. Upon the development of the multi-year budget, a series of graphs will be presented allowing a better understanding of the county's ability to pay future obligations and review capacity or potential revenue shortage in future years.

6. Debt Tax and Capital Fund Tax-Balancing

It is the intent of Roane County to purchase assets out of Capital funds, when possible, without acquiring new debt. The process of managing the Debt Service Revenue and Capital Revenues together allows the tax rates to be more constant comparing the Debt Tax and Capital Tax. An example would be 2012 General Debt Tax of \$0.14 and Capital Tax of \$0.03 equaling a total tax of \$0.17. For 2013, if the Debt Tax could be reduced by \$0.04 (must still comply with the Debt Policy); the Capital Tax would be increased by \$0.04. The total taxes for Debt and Capital for 2012 to 2013 would remain the same at \$0.17.

By electing to balance the Debt and Capital Revenue with one another, the county is establishing a system in which we invest in purchasing Capital assets instead of borrowing for their purchase. We fully understand that the system will not always balance but we are committed to establish and work the plan and only take exceptions when fully discussed, disclosed, and approved by the County Legislative Body.

Bench Marks

Net Debt Per Capita: Total Debt of a County divided by County's population. Bench Mark as established by Roane County is a goal to have no more than \$800 (debt per capita) but to insure we do not exceed \$1,400.

Net Debt to Assessed Property Value (Net Debt/Assessed Property Value). The overall net debt should not exceed 10% of assessed value.

Ratio of Debt Expenditures to Total governmental expenditures (excludes capital and agencies funds). Calculated as total budget expenditures of funds 151, 152, 156 divided by total budget expenditures of funds 101-156. Ratio should not exceed 5%.

Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income (per capita income/net debt per capita). Ratio should not exceed 15%.

SECTION 2

ROANE COUNTY FUND BALANCE POLICY

Policy #06-05-12

Adopted with Resolution #04-11-32

Amended with Resolution #07-12-XX

Goal/Mission: To provide management with appropriate guidelines and direction to assist in making sound decisions related to managing the fund balance of the County General Fund, Highway Fund, General Purpose School Fund, General and Education Debt Service Funds, all Special Revenue Funds, Capital Outlay Funds, Enterprise Funds , and Agency Funds.

Objectives:

1. Provide an educational briefing: defining the fund balance, the purpose of the fund balance and recommended fund balances needed in various county operational, debt service, special revenue, capital outlay, enterprise, and agencies' funds
 2. Allow decisions to be transparent
 3. Provide a medium in which fund balance management decisions can be made
 4. Outline steps to be taken to reach an optimal fund balance, if an optimal fund balance does not exist
 5. Summarize the Fund Balance Policy
1. **Educational Briefing**
 - a. **Fund Balance defined for this policy:** Fund Balance shall be defined as all equity balances of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned within a fund.
 - b. **Purpose of Fund Balance:**
 - To maintain sufficient funds to cash flow operations during the year until revenue is received, such as property tax.
 - To have emergency funds available due to revenue short falls or unanticipated expenditures/expenses.
 - To have investment funds available in order to accumulate interest to provide operating interest earnings to support operations thus limiting the need for property tax revenue.
 - To reflect financial stability and strength; thereby, portraying to the investment community the county's financial management strength and public investment security and low risk. Strong financial strength and stability should reflect a lower risk and thus lower interest rate for future debt issuance.
 - c. **Fund balance needs for various funds shall be categorized as follows:**
 - o **101 - General Fund -**
The General Fund is heavily supported by property tax and, since property tax is not due until eight months into the fiscal year, must have a relatively high fund balance related to the appropriations in order to support cash flow needs. The fund balance should be sufficient to meet cash flow needs and available funds should also assist in investment planning, and is calculated at 35-45% of the current year appropriation.

- **131 - Highway Fund -**
The Highway Fund is heavily supported by monthly revenue from the State of Tennessee gasoline and motor fuel tax. The fund balance should be sufficient to meet cash flow needs and is calculated at 7-15% of the current year appropriation.
- **141 - General Purpose School Fund -**
See Fund Balance Policy adopted by Roane County Board of Education.

Debt Service Funds in General:

The County's number one priority is to insure that funds will be available for debt obligations. The county typically will have at least one (1) year of future payments as fund balance, thereby maintaining 100% fund balance to appropriation. The county further recognizes that as the debt service obligations are paid off the fund balance would be scheduled to fall below 100% and conversely as additional debt is being anticipated the fund balance should grow above 100%. Further, a healthy fund balance reflects management's commitment to fiscal responsibility and should provide the investment community assurance to purchase the county's debt and thereby a low risk and low interest rate. Further, fund balances can be used as investments, thereby, providing operational revenue for the county.

- **151 - General Debt Service Fund -**
The General Debt Service Fund is the primary fund used for the depository of monies to pay for county debt. The fund can be used for Education Debt Service and does include certain education debt repayment. The General Debt Service Fund shall have an optimal fund balance between 50-150%, typically around 100%.
- **152 - Rural Debt Service Fund -**
The Rural Debt Service Fund is used to pay for educational indebtedness where the debt proceeds were used only for the Roane County Schools, excluding Harriman's and Oak Ridge's sharing of proceeds and repayment of debt. Taxpayers within the cities of Harriman and Oak Ridge do not pay for the debt retirement in the fund. Since the Harriman School System merged with the county system this fund will no longer be used for future debt. The expenditure for debt incurred prior to Harriman/Roane County Schools merger is the only debt within this fund. The fund balance should be sufficient to meet the needs of the fund and be structured to decline over the remaining years of indebtedness and approach zero by the end of the debt term.
- **156 - Education Debt Service Fund -**
The Education Debt Service Fund shall be used to pay current and future education debt issued by Roane County where the proceeds of new debt are not shared with the City of Oak Ridge, nor are the residents of Oak Ridge taxed for the repayment of the debt. This debt service fund should typically have 100% fund balance and could anticipate growing if new school capital projects are scheduled which would require debt funding. The fund balance shall be used for cash flow, investments, and portray to the investment community the county's financial management plans. The optimal fund balance is between 50-150%, typically around 100%.

○ **Other Special Revenue Funds –**

Other Special Revenue Funds should have sufficient fund balance to support cash flow needs. These funds' fund balances could be as low as 10% and exceed 100% due to the nature, use, and total appropriation of the fund. These fund balances shall be monitored and discussed annually with the Budget Committee as the respective funds are recommended to the County Commission.

○ **Capital Projects Funds –**

There are three capital project funds used by Roane County:

- The 171 General Capital Project Fund for various capital improvements of the General Fund and certain special revenue funds. (The 171 General Capital Project Fund further will have restrictions established by state law which can only be used as specified in state law.)
- The 176 Highway Capital Project Fund for highway projects.
- 177 Education Capital Project Fund for Roane County school projects.

The fund balance in each of the funds shall be sufficient for cash flow purposes. Further the funds shall be allowed to accumulate fund balances for planned and anticipated future capital investments.

○ **Enterprise Fund –**

As of 2011 Roane County operates the 204 Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund. The fund balance shall be sufficient for cash flow purposes and shall set aside funds for future capital replacement or expansion needs. This fund is managed by the Roane County Board of Public Utilities. Debt that is issued and repayment of such debt is the responsibility of the Roane County Board of Public Utilities.

○ **Agency Funds –**

Agency Funds are funds in which the county performs accounting services but the decision of use of the money falls outside county appropriations control. Fund balances in these funds are only for cash flow needs and expenditures/expenses are prohibited if the cash is not available. Certain funds may have additional control of operation which regulates their respective balances.

2. Decisions shall be transparent

The County Budget Committee shall recommend an annual budget to the County Commission. The annual budget shall reflect the operational activity of the county and have an Operational Statement filed with the annual budget. The County Commission's deliberation on the annual budget shall consider the Operational Statement in the adoption of the annual budget. The Operational Statement shall become a part of the annual budget. The process for adoption of the annual budget shall be a public record and all meetings shall be public meetings.

3. Method in which the Fund Balance Decisions shall be made

The management of the fund balances shall be transparent to the Commission and the public by the annual publication of an Operational Statement for each of the county funds. The Operational Statement shall reflect: Estimated Beginning Fund Balance plus Estimated Revenue less Appropriation equals Estimated Ending Fund Balance.

The estimated beginning fund balance shall be estimated during the annual budget process and shall be continuously reviewed for each fund until the budget is adopted and/or the fiscal year end is closed. After the fiscal year end is closed, the operational statement shall be recalculated reflecting the ending fund balance closing (prior year), which is the beginning fund balance for the new budget. After the annual audit is complete, the operational statement is again updated with the audited fund balance (prior year).

During the adoption of the annual budget, calculation shall be made comparing the percentage of Estimated Ending Fund Balance (for the proposed new year) with the proposed appropriation. This calculation shall be compared to the policy for compliance. Any variance outside of this policy shall be noted and explained and outline the reasoning for the variance and any proposal to comply with the policy.

Attachment A notes an example of an Operational Statement and Fund Balance percentage.

4. Steps To Be Taken If Fund Balance is Not Optimal

The Budget Committee and County Commission's action on the fund balance, which may be higher or lower than the policy, shall be set out as follows:

- If the fund balance is lower than the stated policy the budget should consider increasing revenue or reducing appropriations to adjust the fund balance into an acceptable range. In the event the fund balance is in the Debt Service Fund, the policy should consider whether the Debt Service Fund anticipates future increases or decreases in annual appropriations before adjustments to revenues are made. Explanations should state why the fund balance should be increased or decreased.
- If the fund balance in the General Fund, Highway Fund, or General Purpose School Fund is greater than the stated optimal fund balance policy then the monies greater than the optimal fund balance should be used for capital expenses and possibly transferred to the respective capital project fund for capital improvements.

SECTION 5

INPUT/OUTPUT DATA

Input/Output

On the following page, you will find an input/output spreadsheet which shall be used in:

- Creating the multi-year debt service budget
- Estimating the value of one penny for property tax assessment data for each fund
- Calculating a percentage growth of the value of one penny for future years in the multi-year debt budgets
- Reflecting all outstanding principal indebtedness per fund obtained from the updated Schedule of Changes in Long-term Notes, Other Loans, Capital Leases, and Bonds
- Providing benchmark ratio calculation

Penny Value	Total	151	152	156	Operational Debt
Penny Value to start (Input)	7/1/2012	120,000	94,000	104,000	
Growth of the Penny (Input)		3%	3%	3%	
Penny Value to end (Calculated)	7/1/2013	123,600	96,820	107,120	

Debt Amount											
Total Debt Outstanding (Output)	7/1/2012	\$	51,607,949	\$	33,099,792	\$	14,285,000	\$	2,080,000	\$	2,143,157
Fund Balance end of year (Output)	7/1/2012	\$	6,478,485	\$	3,458,884	\$	2,197,412	\$	822,189		
Net Debt (Calculated)	7/1/2012	\$	42,986,308	\$	29,640,908	\$	12,087,588	\$	1,257,812		

Data for Benchmarking

Assessed Value of Property (Input)		1,259,564,318			
Per Capita Income (Input)	2008	32,260			
Population (Input)	2010	54,181			
Total Govt expenditure budget (101-156) (Input)		96,708,201	(Output)	(Output)	(Output)
Debt expenditure budget (151-156) (Calculated)		5,408,137	3,254,830	1,788,910	364,398

Potential New Debt *EXAMPLE*

New Debt Amount (Input)	1,000,000
Term of New Debt (Input)	20
Interest Rate for New Debt (Input)	3%

Calculated Annual Amount (Output)	67,216		
# of Pennies to pay New Debt (Calculated)		0.56	0.55

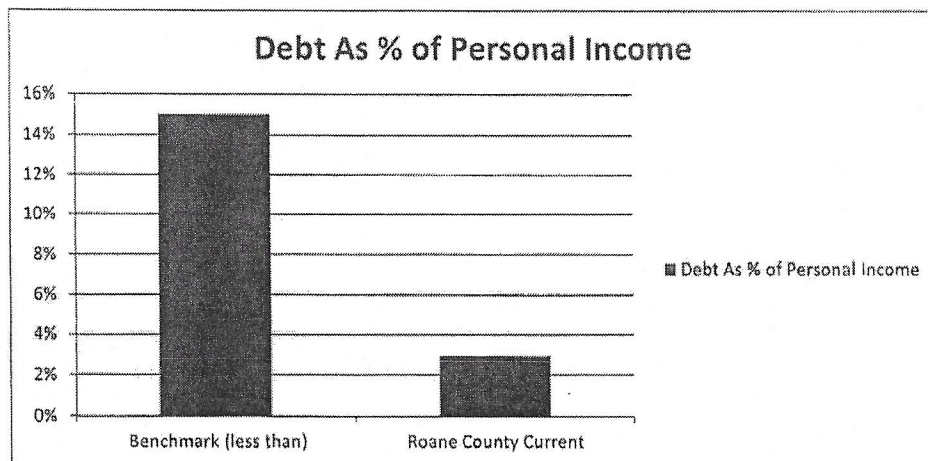
Benchmark Calculations

	Net Debt / per Capita	Total Debt / per Capita	Net Debt / Assessed Property Value	Ratio of Total Debt Exp / Total Gov't Exp	Debt as % of Personal Income
National Benchmark		\$ 1,200			
Goal	\$ 800	\$ 800	< 10%	< 5%	<15%
Roane County	\$ 793	\$ 953	3.41%	5.59%	2.95%

Debt As % of Personal Income

Calculation Method			
Total Debt of County	÷ \$	51,607,949	
Population	÷	54,181	
per capita income	÷ \$	32,260	
			2.95%

	Debt As % of Personal Income
Benchmark (less than)	15%
Roane County Current	2.95%

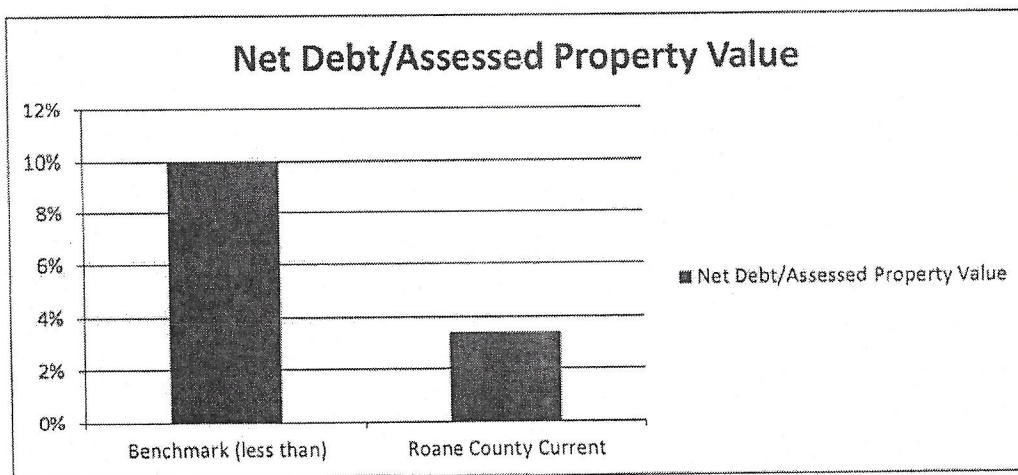


Debt as % of personal income is used as an estimate to see how the county's debt load can be spread out among the residents in relation to some known benchmark. This figure is the average salary of a Roane County citizen divided by the debt load of the county per citizen. Currently, the percentage is 3.29%. Roane County has not developed a goal for this percentage as we are well below the benchmark of 15%.

Net Debt/Assessed Property Value

Calculation Method		
Net Debt Amount	\$	42,986,308
Assessed Property Value ÷	\$	1,259,564,318
		3.41%

Benchmark (less than)	10%
Roane County Current	3.41%



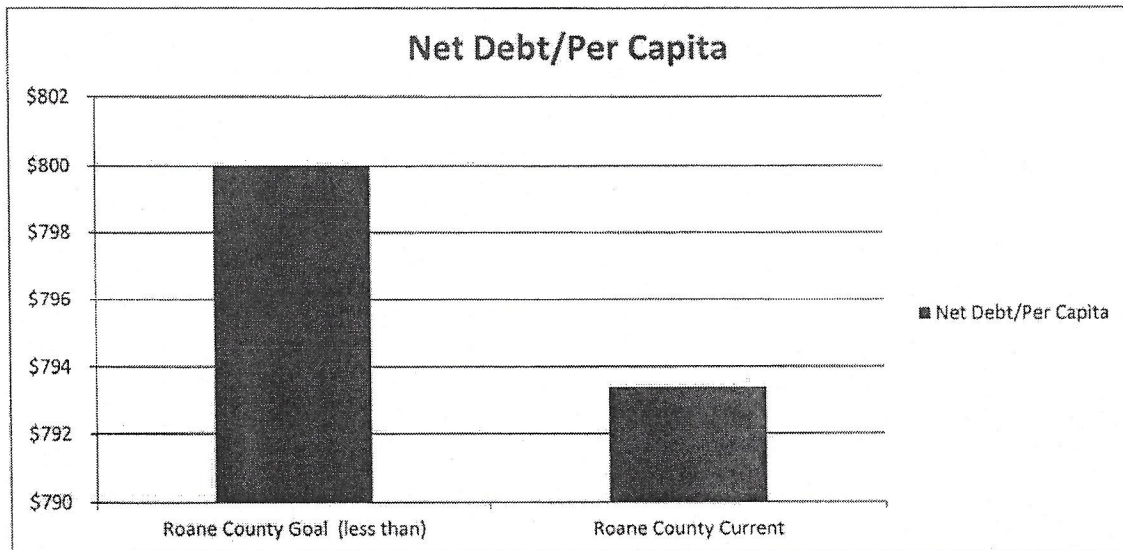
Net Debt divided by the Assessed Property Value gives a measurement of how much debt exists in relation to the ultimate tax base that must support that debt. The larger the percentage, the higher the tax rate associated with debt must be. It is the intent of Roane County to be well below the benchmark of 10%. The benchmark is to have our net debt principal be less than 10% of the assessed property value for the entire county.

Currently, Roane County's debt is just under 4%. Roane County has not developed a goal for this percentage as of this time, but that will be forthcoming.

Net Debt/Per Capita

Calculation Method		
Net Debt	\$	42,986,308
Population ÷	\$	54,181
	\$	793

Roane County Goal (less than)	\$	800
Roane County Current	\$	793



Net Debt divided by the County's population gives us the dollar value of the outstanding debt in relation to each citizen of the County. Net Debt shows the outstanding principal owed minus the amount of money that is currently in fund balance, as that is money that we do not need to collect additionally, since we already have it.

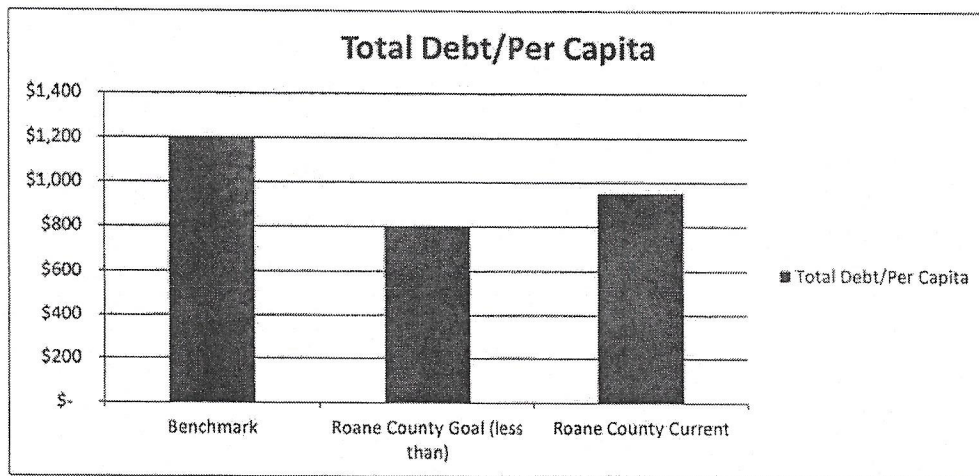
Roane County's Goal is to have Net Debt over Per Capita of less than \$800. This would equate to approximately \$43.3M in debt. This is a manageable figure based on our goal. Currently we have approximately \$50.9M. It is our intention to bring this figure down to be more in line with our goal.

Simply, if every citizen of Roane County handed over to the County an additional \$940 it would pay off all of the outstanding debt principal. This calculation does not take into account any interest payments.

Total Debt/Per Capita

Calculation Method			
Total Debt	\$	51,607,949	
Population ÷		54,181	
	\$	953	

Benchmark	\$	1,200
Roane County Goal (less than)	\$	800
Roane County Current	\$	953



Total Debt Per Capita shows how much outstanding principal in debt the County owes in relation to the total population of the County. Total Debt is all outstanding principal payments divided by the current County population. It is the goal of Roane County to have less than \$800 principal indebtedness per citizen. The national benchmark is \$1,200 in principal indebtedness per citizen. The County believes that such a high figure will lead to additional debt problems in the future, and it is not a sustainable level of debt for Roane County. Our current level is \$1,061 of principal indebtedness per citizen. This number is above our goal, but at the same time below the national benchmark.

Roane County has an acceptable total debt per capita figure but it is the goal of the County to lower this figure with more stringent debt management.

OTHER RATIOS

Total Debt Tax Rate as a % of Total Tax Rate

The 2012 Budget adopted July 11, 2011 reflected the following:

Total Debt Tax Rate:	0.30
Total Tax Rate:	<u>2.18</u>

% of Tax Rate to Support Debt:	13.76%
--------------------------------	--------

The County has not adopted a position of what would be an acceptable or unacceptable level of debt tax levied compared to the total tax levied.

Total Debt Expenditures as a % of Total Operational Expenditures

The 2012 Budget adopted July 11, 2011 reflected the following:

Total Debt Expenditures:	5,408,137
Total Operational Expenditures:	<u>96,708,201</u>

% of Operational Costs Related to Debt:	5.59%
---	-------

SECTION 7

LOAN AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

This section is used only when new debt is being considered. The following table would reflect a straight-line amortization based on the principal amount, loan period, interest rate and specific debt fund used to repay the debt. The cost in pennies would be calculated.

Following is an example of borrowing \$1,000,000.00 for 20 years at 3% interest paid out of the General Debt Service Fund 151 and related cost in property tax pennies.

Loan Amortization Schedule

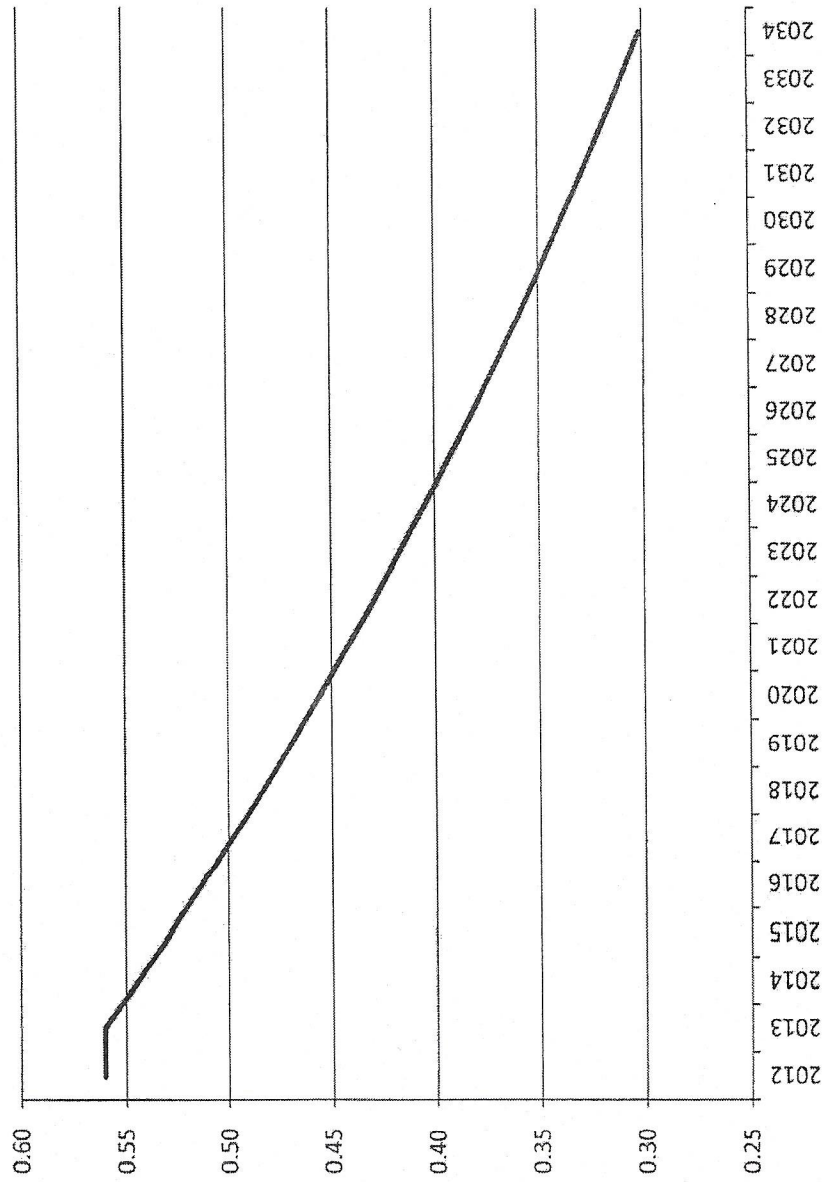
Enter values	
Loan amount	\$ 1,000,000.00
Annual interest rate	3.00 %
Loan period in years	20
Number of payments per year	1
Start date of loan	7/1/2012
Optional extra payments	

Lender name:

Loan summary	
Scheduled payment	\$ 67,215.71
Scheduled number of payments	20
Actual number of payments	3
Total early payments	-
Total interest	\$ 58,883.53

Pmt	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Payment	Principal	Interest	Ending Balance	Cumulative Interest
1	7/1/2013	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 67,215.71	\$ -	\$ 67,215.71	\$ 37,215.71	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 962,784.29	\$ 30,000.00
2	7/1/2014	\$ 962,784.29	\$ 67,215.71	\$ -	\$ 67,215.71	\$ 38,332.18	\$ 28,883.53	\$ 924,452.11	\$ 58,883.53

Pennies Needed to Pay \$1M Debt



SECTION 8

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

151

The purpose of this fund is to pay the general debt obligation of Roane County which can also include school debt.

The following table reflects a multi-year debt budget which includes all current debt payments that are to be paid from the General Debt Service Fund 151. Revenues are estimated and calculated based on anticipated growth in the value of the penny as noted on the input tab along with adjustments in the number of property tax pennies needed to support the budget and comply with the county's fund balance policy.

Upon preparation of the multi-year debt budget, a series of graphs are created reflecting the annual:

- Total Revenues, Expenditures, Fund Balance, and the effect on Fund Balance
- Number of pennies needed to support the multi-year debt service

Fund 151 General Debt Service

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning of Year Restricted Fund Balance Est.										
Property Tax	120,000	120,000	123,600	127,908	131,127	135,061	139,113	143,266	147,585	152,012
Tax Rate	14	10	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12
Revenue										
40110 Current Property Tax	1,660,000	1,200,000	1,730,400	1,782,312	1,835,781	1,890,855	1,947,560	2,006,008	2,066,158	2,124,149
40120 Trustee PY Collection	52,500	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
40130 Delinquent Tax	27,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
40140 Interest & Penalty	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
40150 Pick-Up Taxes	4,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
40163 Payments-in-Lieu-of Taxes	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000
44110 Investment Income	40,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	30,000
44540 Sale of Property	582,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
49800--RDUIP	33,425	37,675	37,075	36,175	35,275	39,375	38,225	37,275	36,138	-
49800--RWY10	148,344	130,894	128,894	125,894	122,894	119,894	116,894	113,894	110,644	111,394
49800--RD002	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327
Total Revenues	3,506,996	2,448,196	2,975,996	3,024,008	3,073,577	3,129,751	3,182,426	3,236,804	3,292,596	3,011,170

Expenditures

82110-601--2008A	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	385,000	750,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	200,000
82110-601--2008B	1,050,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	700,000	1,525,000	1,550,000	1,725,000	375,000
82110-601--2009A	260,000	770,000	1,400,000	1,460,000	230,000	235,000	210,000	260,000	185,000	175,000
82110-601--2010A	150,000	225,000	225,000	215,000	475,000	235,000	-	-	-	-
82110-601--203A04	9,223	9,671	10,140	10,633	11,149	11,690	12,258	12,853	13,477	14,131
82110-601--RD002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82110-601--TR110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82110-601--TR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82120-601--RWY10	115,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	105,000
82130-602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal	1,684,223	1,754,671	1,835,140	1,895,633	1,901,149	1,981,690	2,062,258	2,147,853	2,237,477	1,919,131
82210-603--2008A	453,525	453,525	453,525	453,525	453,525	453,525	452,195	450,675	448,775	446,875
82210-603--2008B	305,988	305,988	299,988	295,988	291,988	276,588	246,588	170,338	100,588	31,588
82210-603--2009A	210,400	198,400	184,650	184,650	184,650	168,150	143,650	143,650	143,650	143,650
82210-603--2010A	175,150	167,350	151,950	109,950	66,150	59,250	52,000	45,900	37,450	31,438
82210-603--83A04	78,838	65,813	53,438	40,725	27,788	-	-	-	-	-
82210-603--RD002	26,124	25,676	25,208	24,717	24,202	23,682	23,095	22,502	21,879	21,226
82210-603--TR1	108,350	108,350	108,350	108,350	108,350	94,930	86,475	76,500	66,000	54,000
82210-603--TR10	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438	35,438
82220-603--RWY10	34,344	30,694	28,694	25,894	22,894	19,894	16,894	13,894	10,644	7,394
82230-604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest	1,428,156	1,383,933	1,336,440	1,274,236	1,209,984	1,131,456	1,056,534	958,896	864,423	771,608
82310-312	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
82310-510	64,770	46,000	45,944	46,982	48,052	49,153	50,288	51,456	52,660	47,769
82310-609--RD6ST	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681
Total Other	142,451	123,681	123,625	124,663	125,733	126,834	127,969	129,137	130,341	125,450
Total Expenditures	3,254,830	3,262,285	3,295,205	3,294,533	3,236,865	3,239,980	3,245,761	3,235,886	3,268,241	2,816,189
Effect on Fund Balance	252,166	(814,089)	(319,209)	(270,525)	(163,288)	(110,230)	(64,335)	917	24,355	194,981
Total Ending Undesignated Fund Balance	3,458,884	2,644,795	2,325,586	2,055,061	1,891,773	1,781,543	1,717,209	1,718,126	1,702,481	1,937,062
fund balance/expenditure	106%	81.1%	70.6%	67.4%	58.4%	55.0%	52.9%	59.1%	59.3%	65.8%

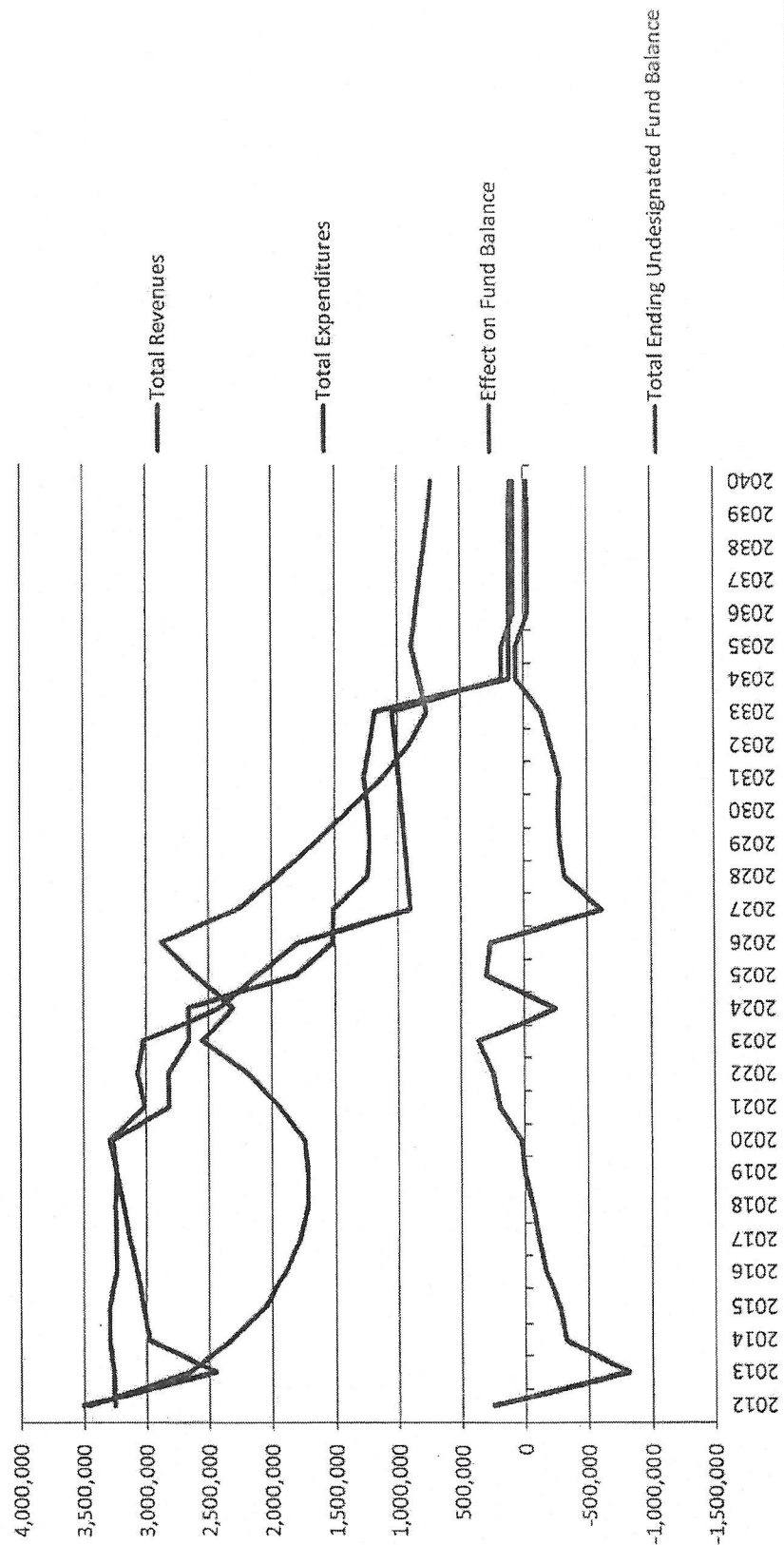
Fund 151 General Debt Service											
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Beginning of Year		Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Restricted Fund Balance Est.											
Property Tax		1,937,462	2,184,615	2,549,630	2,304,272	2,604,797	2,875,603	2,263,605	1,945,638	1,665,031	1,396,442
Tax Rate		156.573	161.270	166.106	171.081	176.224	181.511	186.956	192.565	198.342	204.292
Revenue		12	12	8	6	4	4	4	4	4	4

4010	Current Property Tax	1,878,873	1,935,240	1,328,965	1,026,548	704,896	726,003	747,824	770,259	793,367	817,168
4020	Trustees PY Collection	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
4030	Delinquent Tax	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
4040	Interest & Penalty	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
4050	Pick-Up Taxes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
4063	Payments-In-Lieu-of Taxes	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000
4410	Investment Income	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
4450	Sale of Property	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
4800--EQUIP	Transfers In	113,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4900--RD02	Transfers In	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327	35,327
Total Revenues		3,067,250	3,019,867	2,413,492	2,111,175	1,789,528	900,670	922,451	944,886	967,994	991,795

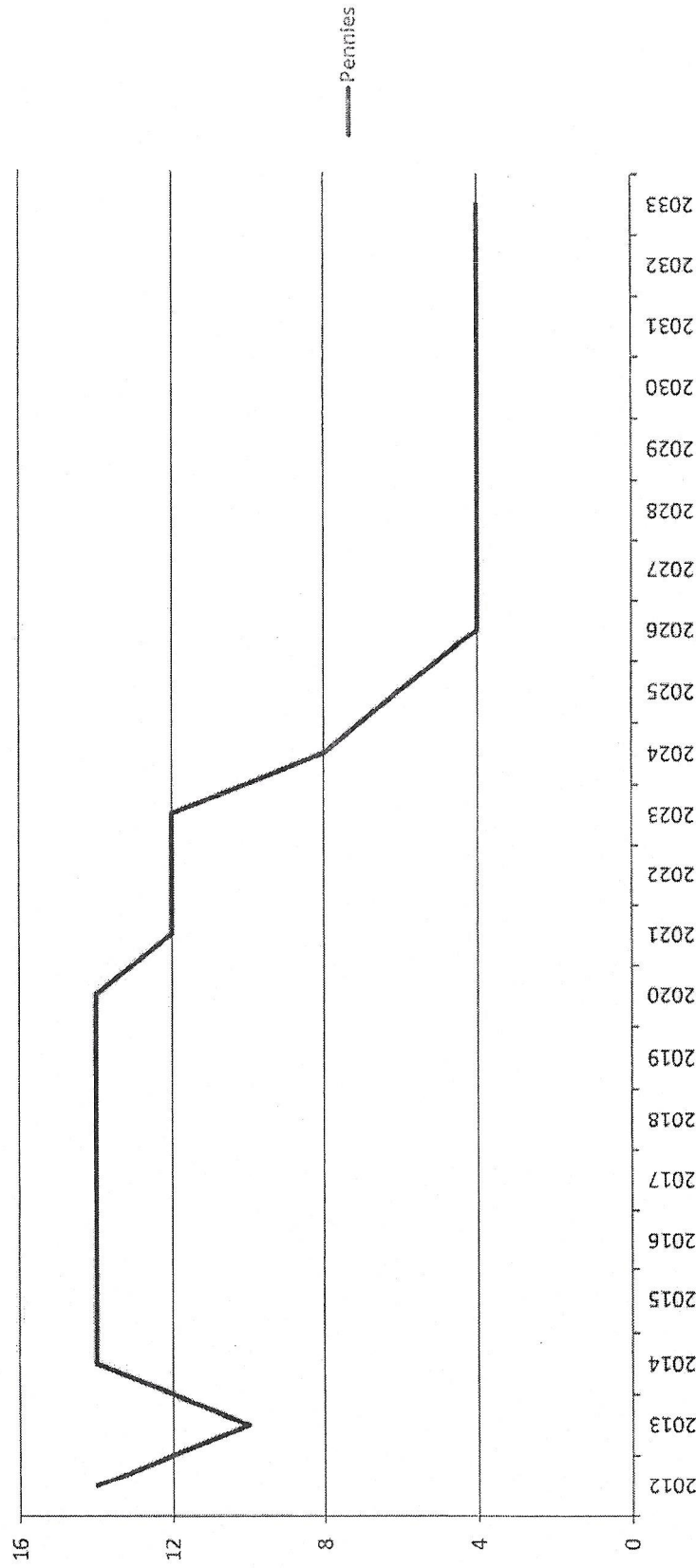
Expenditures											
8210-601--2008A	Principal on Bonds	200,000	769,000	725,000	750,000	775,000	800,000	850,000	875,000	925,000	1,000,000
8210-601--2008B	Principal on Bonds	490,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-601--2009A	Principal on Bonds	920,000	825,000	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-601--2010A	Principal on Bonds	175,000	125,000	125,000	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-601--203A04	Principal on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-601--RD02	Principal on Bonds	14,817	16,291	16,291	17,082	17,911	18,781	19,692	20,648	21,651	22,702
8210-601--TR10	Principal on Bonds	200,000	250,000	250,000	275,000	250,000	275,000	-	-	-	-
8210-601--TR1	Principal on Bonds	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-601--HWY10	Principal on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8210-602	Principal on Notes	1,995,817	1,915,537	2,016,291	1,272,062	1,042,911	1,095,781	899,692	895,648	946,651	1,022,702
8220-603--2008A	Interest on Bonds	437,875	428,875	397,375	364,750	331,000	296,125	260,125	219,750	180,375	136,750
8220-603--2008B	Interest on Bonds	16,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-603--2009A	Interest on Bonds	112,200	78,000	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-603--2010A	Interest on Bonds	25,531	19,406	15,031	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-603--RD04	Interest on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-603--RD02	Interest on Bonds	20,542	19,824	19,071	18,282	17,454	16,587	15,677	14,723	13,723	12,674
8220-603--TR1	Interest on Bonds	42,000	30,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-603--TR10	Interest on Bonds	35,498	35,438	35,438	35,438	34,188	11,688	-	-	-	-
8220-603--HWY10	Interest on Bonds	3,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8220-604	Interest on Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest		695,836	611,543	526,915	428,970	372,642	324,400	275,802	234,473	194,098	151,474
8230-312	Cntf w/Priv. Agencies	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
8230-510	Trustee's Commission	48,863	50,091	37,963	31,917	25,484	16,807	17,242	17,891	18,153	18,629
8230-609--PEAST	Other Debt Service	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681	25,681
Total Other		126,544	127,772	115,644	109,598	103,165	94,488	94,923	95,372	95,834	96,310
Total Expenditures		2,820,197	2,654,852	2,658,850	1,810,649	1,518,717	1,512,668	1,240,417	1,225,493	1,236,583	1,270,436

Effect on Fund Balance		247,153	365,015	(245,359)	300,525	270,806	(611,998)	(317,966)	(280,607)	(268,589)	(278,041)
Total Ending Undesignated Fund Balance		2,184,615	2,549,630	2,304,272	2,604,797	2,875,603	2,263,605	1,945,638	1,665,031	1,396,442	1,117,800
Fund balance/expenditure		77.5%	98.0%	86.7%	143.9%	189.3%	149.6%	157%	136%	113%	88%

Multi-year Debt Budget for 151 General Debt Service



151 General Debt Service Fund
Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



SECTION 9

RURAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

152

This fund was established to pay only school debt issued outside the cities of Harriman and Oak Ridge. Since the Harriman City School System has been merged with the Roane County School System, only debt prior to the school merger exists in this fund. No future debt will be issued by Roane County and paid out of this fund.

As with the General Debt Service Fund 151, a table is created that reflects a multi-year debt budget which includes all current debt payment to be paid from the Rural Debt Service Fund 152. Revenues are estimated and calculated based on a projected growth in the value of the penny, along with adjustments in the number of property tax pennies needed to support the budget and comply with the county's fund balance policy.

Fund 152 Rural Debt Service

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Beginning of Year							
Restricted Fund Balance Est.	2,505,561	2,197,412	1,854,024	1,565,477	1,308,781	1,092,332	911,411
Property Tax	94,000	94,000	96,820	99,725	102,716	105,798	108,972
Tax Rate	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Revenue							
=====							
40110 Current Property Tax	1,316,000	1,316,000	1,355,480	1,396,144	1,438,029	1,481,170	1,525,605
40120 Trustee Prior Year Collection	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300
40130 Delinquent Tax	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
40140 Interest & Penalty	11,385	10,000	11,385	11,385	11,385	11,385	11,385
40150 Pick-Up Taxes	876	100	876	876	876	876	876
40350 Interstate Telecom Tax	2,600	2,000	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
44110 Investment Income	25,600	7,000	25,600	25,600	25,600	25,600	25,600
Total Revenues	1,480,761	1,459,400	1,520,241	1,560,905	1,602,790	1,645,931	1,690,356

Expenditures

=====							
82130-601--04REF Principal on Bonds	1,025,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,155,000	1,205,000	1,275,000	1,350,000
82130-601--2010B Principal on Bonds	65,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Principal	1,090,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,255,000	1,305,000	1,375,000	1,450,000
82230-603--04REF Interest on Bonds	632,915	591,915	549,915	505,915	459,715	399,465	335,715
82230-603--2010B Interest on Bonds	22,200	20,250	18,250	15,250	12,250	9,250	6,250
Total Interest	655,115	612,165	568,165	521,165	471,965	408,715	341,965
82330-399 Other Contracted Services	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
82330-510 Trustee's Commission	33,295	30,123	30,123	30,936	31,774	32,637	33,525
Total Other	43,795	40,623	40,623	41,436	42,274	43,137	44,025

Total Expenditures

	1,788,910	1,802,788	1,808,788	1,817,601	1,819,239	1,826,852	1,835,990
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Effect on Fund Balance

	(308,149)	(343,388)	(288,547)	(256,696)	(216,449)	(180,921)	(145,525)
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Total Ending Undesignated Fund Balance

	2,197,412	1,854,024	1,565,477	1,308,781	1,092,332	911,411	765,787
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Fund Balance/Expenditure

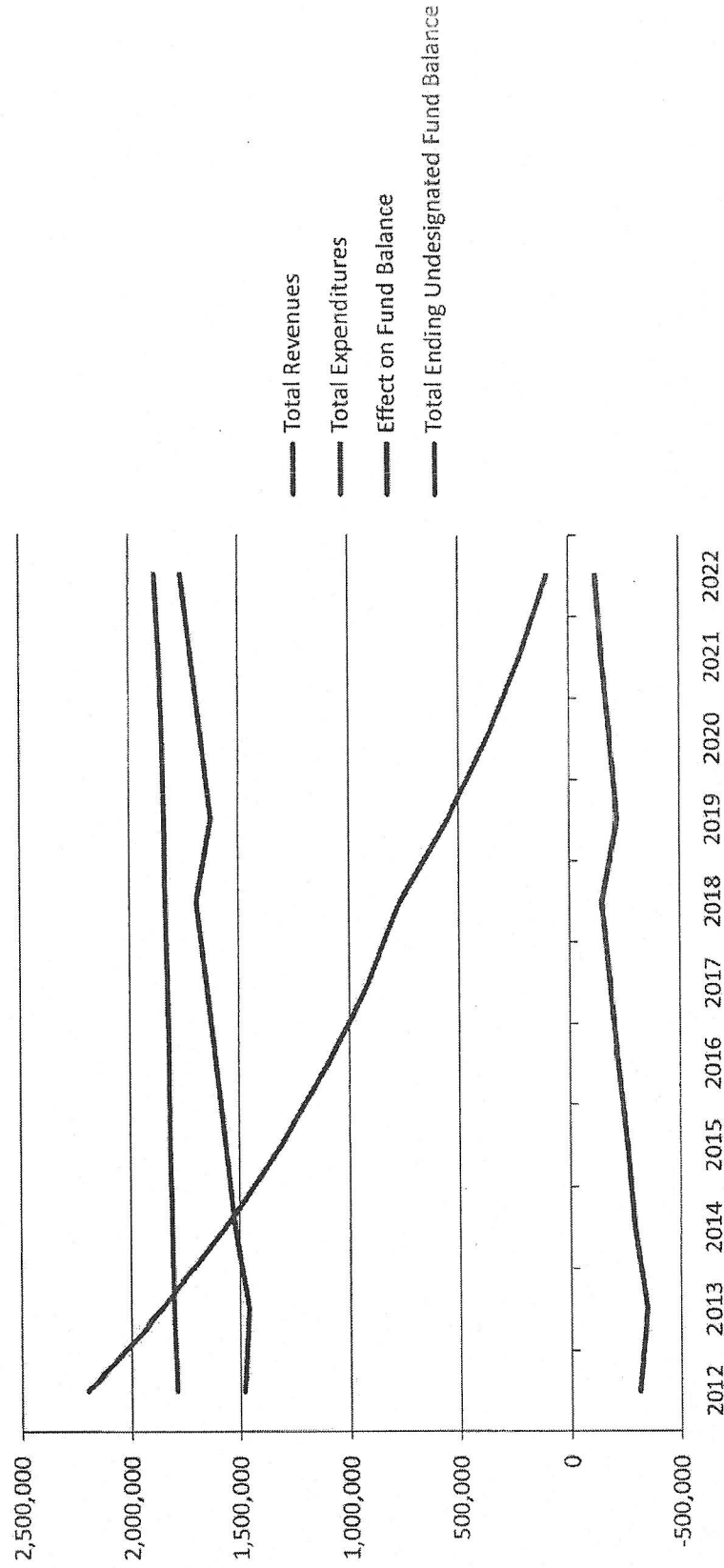
	123%	103%	87%	72%	60%	50%	42%
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Fund 152 Rural Debt Service					TOTAL	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	Budget	PRINCIPAL
Beginning of Year						
Restricted Fund Balance Est.						
Property Tax	765,787	550,519	368,399	220,860		
Tax Rate	13	13	13	13		
Revenue						
=====						
40110 Current Property Tax	1,459,132	1,502,906	1,547,993	1,594,433		
40120 Trustee Prior Year Collection	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300		
40130 Delinquent Tax	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000		
40140 Interest & Penalty	11,385	11,385	11,385	11,385		
40150 Pick-Up Taxes	876	876	876	876		
40350 Interstate Telecom Tax	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600		
44110 Investment Income	25,600	25,600	25,600	25,600		
Total Revenues	<u>1,623,893</u>	<u>1,667,667</u>	<u>1,712,754</u>	<u>1,759,194</u>		

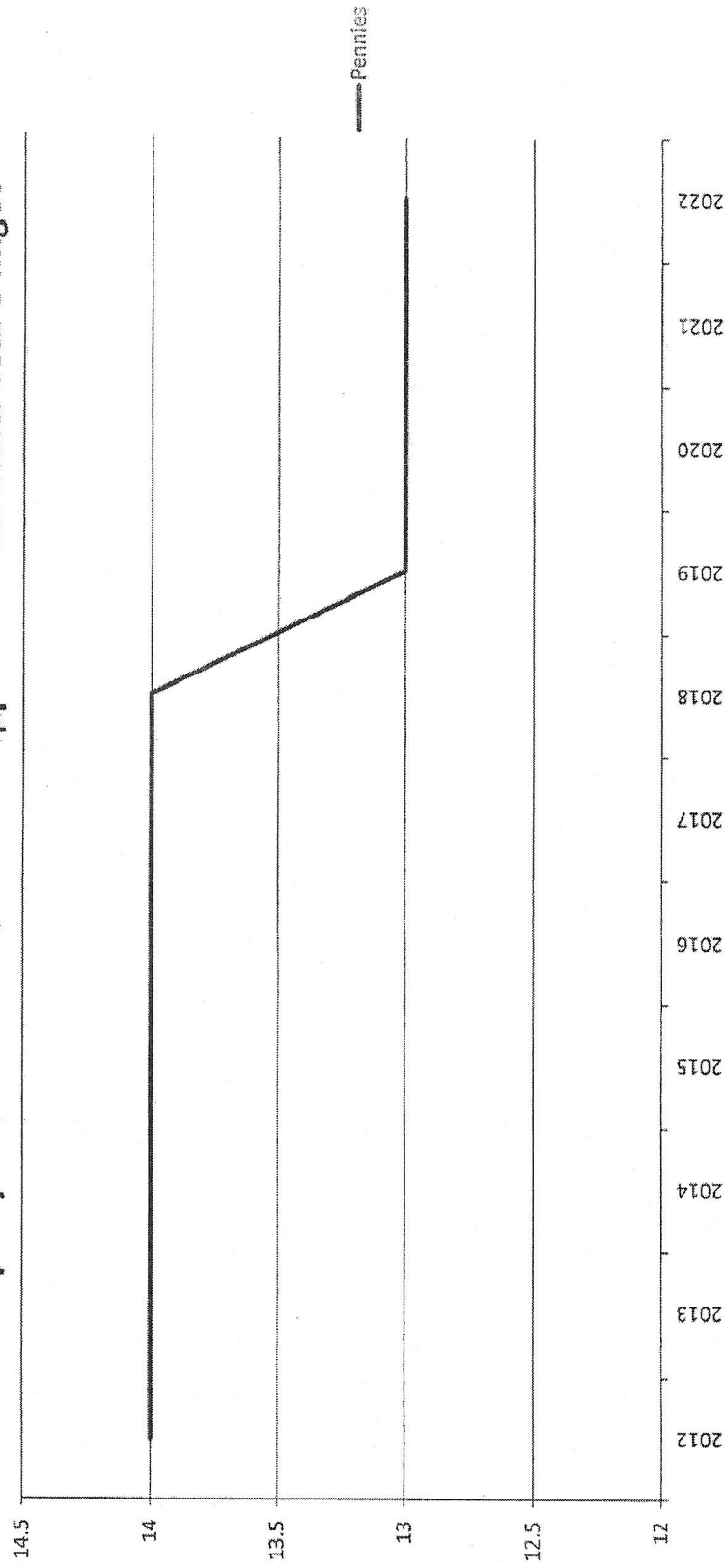
Expenditures						
=====						
82130-601--04REF Principal on Bonds	1,425,000	1,595,000	1,670,000	1,760,000		13,585,000
82130-601--2010B Principal on Bonds	100,000	-	-	-		700,000
Total Principal	<u>1,525,000</u>	<u>1,595,000</u>	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>1,760,000</u>		<u>14,285,000</u>
82230-603--04REF Interest on Bonds	268,215	211,215	145,820	75,680		
82230-603--2010B Interest on Bonds	3,250	-	-	-		
Total Interest	<u>271,465</u>	<u>211,215</u>	<u>145,820</u>	<u>75,680</u>		
82330-399 Other Contracted Services	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500		
82330-510 Trustee's Commission	32,196	33,071	33,973	34,902		
Total Other	<u>42,696</u>	<u>43,571</u>	<u>44,473</u>	<u>45,402</u>		
Total Expenditures	<u>1,839,161</u>	<u>1,849,786</u>	<u>1,860,293</u>	<u>1,881,082</u>		

Effect on Fund Balance	(215,268)	(182,119)	(147,539)	(121,888)		
Total Ending Undesignated Fund Balance	550,519	368,399	220,860	98,972		
Fund Balance/Expenditure	30%	20%	12%	5%		

Multi-year Debt Budget for Fund 152 Rural Debt Service



152 Rural Debt Service Fund
Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



SECTION 10

EDUCATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

156

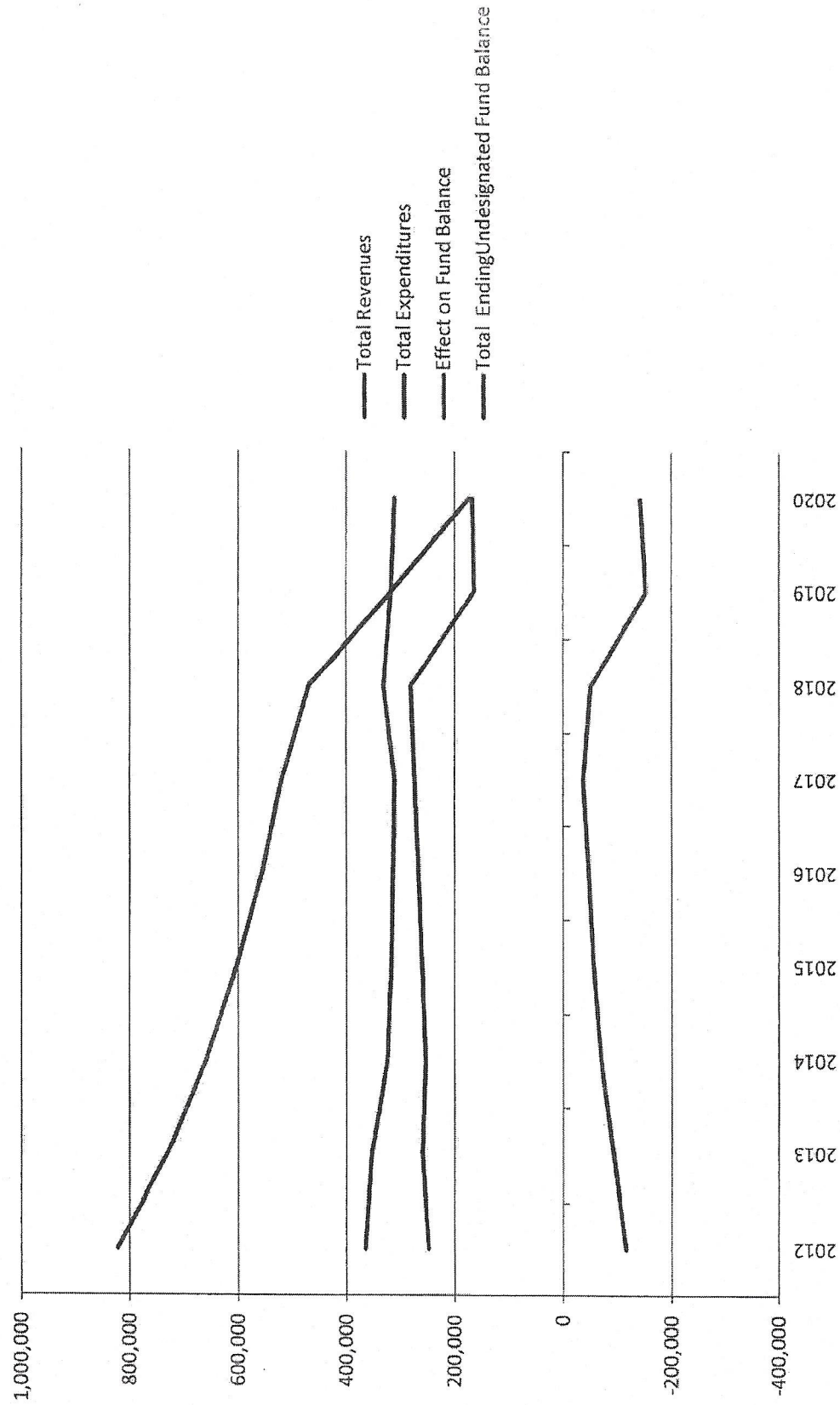
The purpose of this fund is to pay for Education Debt where the proceeds of the debt have not been shared with the city of Oak Ridge School System. No residents in the Roane County portion of Oak Ridge City are being taxed to pay for the indebtedness.

As with both the General Debt Service Fund 151 and the Rural Debt Service Fund 152, a table is created that reflects a multi-year debt budget which includes all current debt payment to be paid from the Education Debt Service Fund 156. Revenues are estimated and calculated based on a projected growth in the value of the penny along with adjustments in the number of property tax pennies needed to support the budget and comply with the county's fund balance policy.

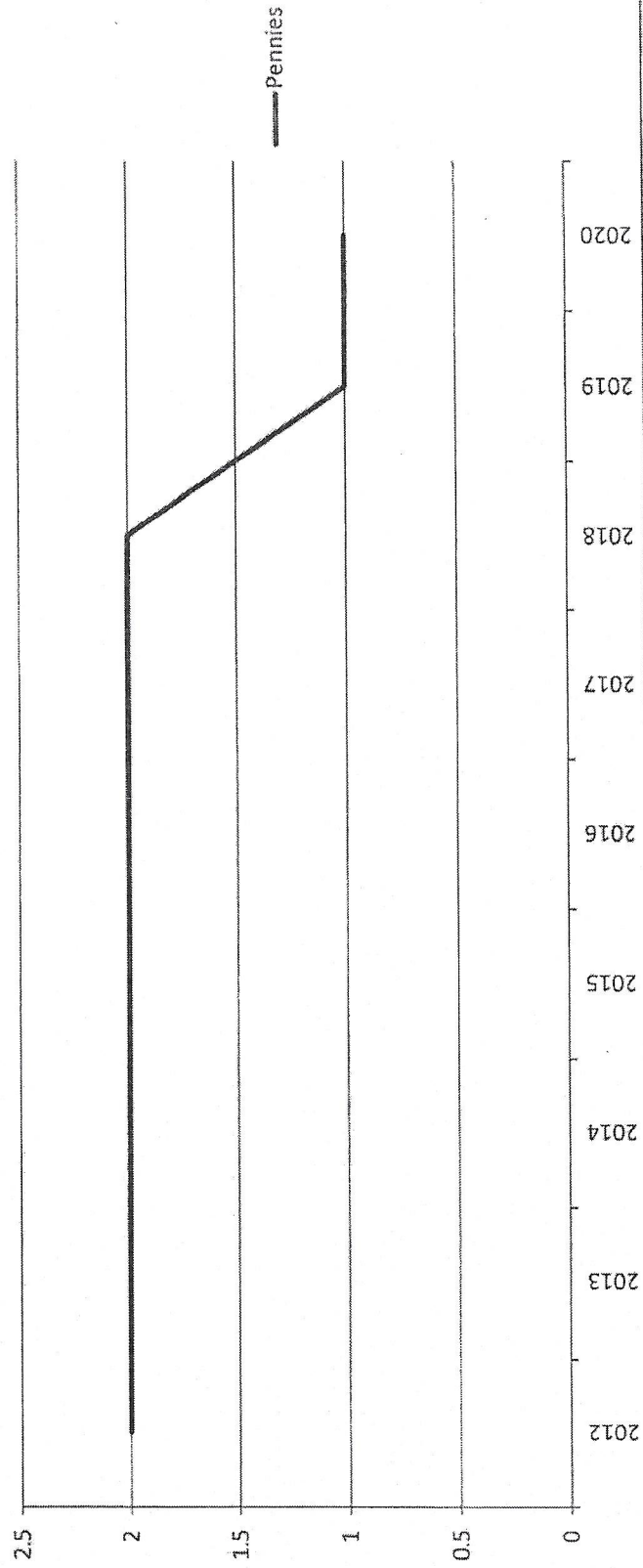
Fund 156 Education Debt Service										TOTAL
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	PRINCIPAL
Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Beginning of Year										
Under Fund Bal. Est.	934,994	822,189	728,616	658,769	607,583	555,984	519,438	468,945	315,817	
Property Tax	104,000	104,000	107,110	110,394	113,644	117,053	120,565	124,181	127,907	
Tax Rate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	
Revenue										
40110 Current Property Tax	208,000	208,000	214,240	220,667	227,287	234,106	241,129	244,181	247,907	
40120 Trustee Prior Year Collection	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	
40130 Delinquent Tax	12,900	30,000	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	
40140 Interest & Penalty	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	
40150 Pick-Up Taxes	300	100	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	
44110 Investment Income	6,992	2,000	6,992	6,992	6,992	6,992	6,992	6,992	6,992	
Total Revenues	247,592	259,300	253,832	260,259	266,879	273,698	280,721	283,773	287,699	

Expenditures										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	
82130-601--2008C Principal on Bonds	155,000	150,000	125,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	145,000	140,000	140,000	1,060,000
82130-601--2009B Principal on Bonds	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	1,020,000
NEW DEBT										
NEW DEBT										
Total Principal	260,000	260,000	240,000	240,000	245,000	250,000	280,000	280,000	285,000	2,080,000
82230-601--2008C Interest on Bonds	50,323	44,928	39,678	34,590	30,430	25,570	21,250	14,000	7,000	
82230-601--2009B Interest on Bonds	34,045	31,945	29,195	26,320	22,720	18,970	14,420	9,655	5,075	
Total Interest	84,368	76,873	68,873	61,310	53,210	44,540	35,670	23,655	12,075	
82330-312 Contracts w/Private Agencies	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
82330-510 Trustee's Contribution	10,000	8,000	5,007	5,135	5,268	5,404	5,545	5,283	5,283	
Total Other	20,000	18,000	15,007	15,135	15,268	15,404	15,545	13,283	10,283	
Total Expenditures	364,368	352,873	323,870	316,445	313,478	310,244	331,215	316,901	310,355	
Effect on Fund Balance	(116,806)	(93,373)	(70,047)	(56,186)	(46,598)	(36,546)	(50,493)	(153,127)	(142,856)	
Total Ending/Undesignated Fund Balance	822,189	728,816	658,769	602,583	555,984	519,438	468,945	315,817	177,961	
Fund balance/expenditures	226%	207%	203%	190%	177%	167%	142%	100%	58%	

Multi-year Debt Budget for 156 Education Debt Service Fund



156 Education Debt Service Fund Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



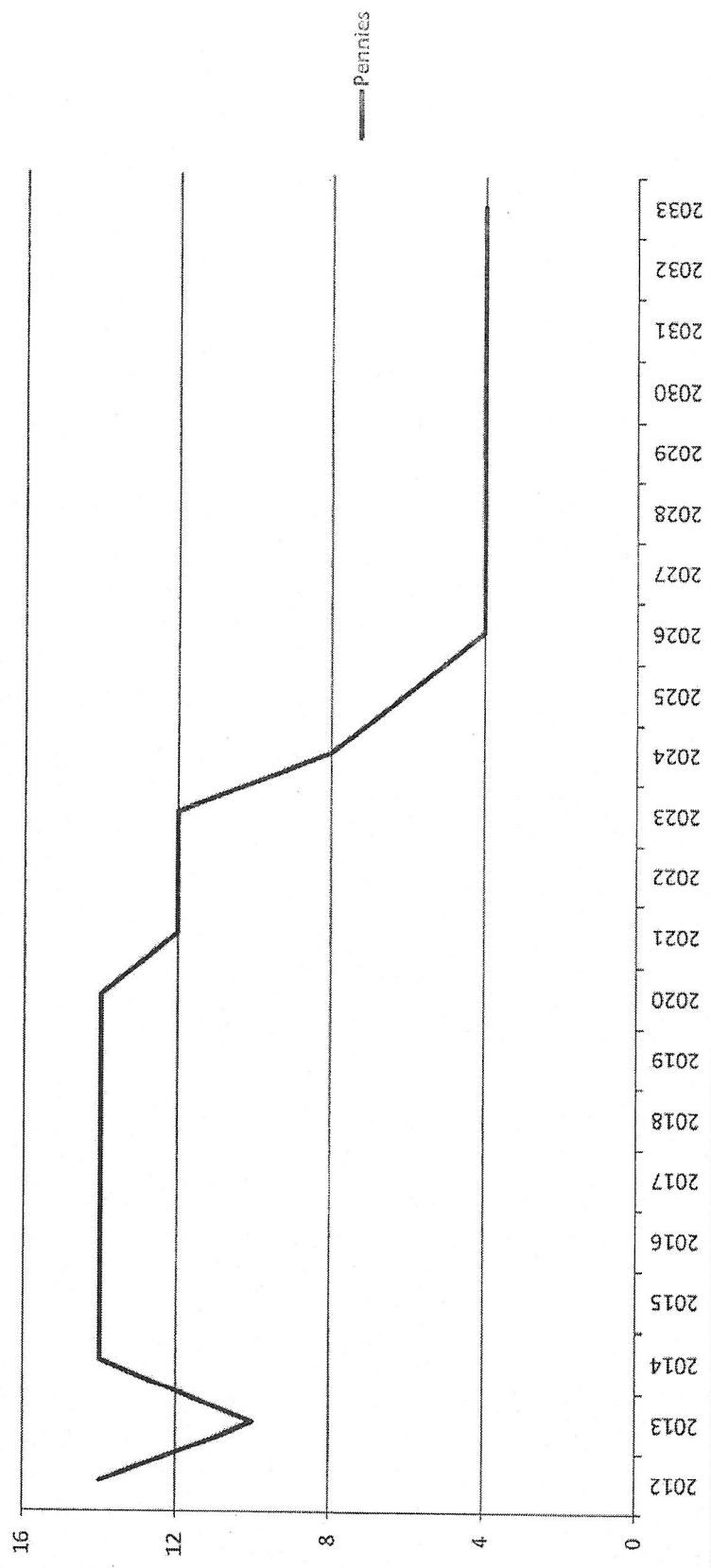
SECTION 11

TAX PENNIES GRAPHS

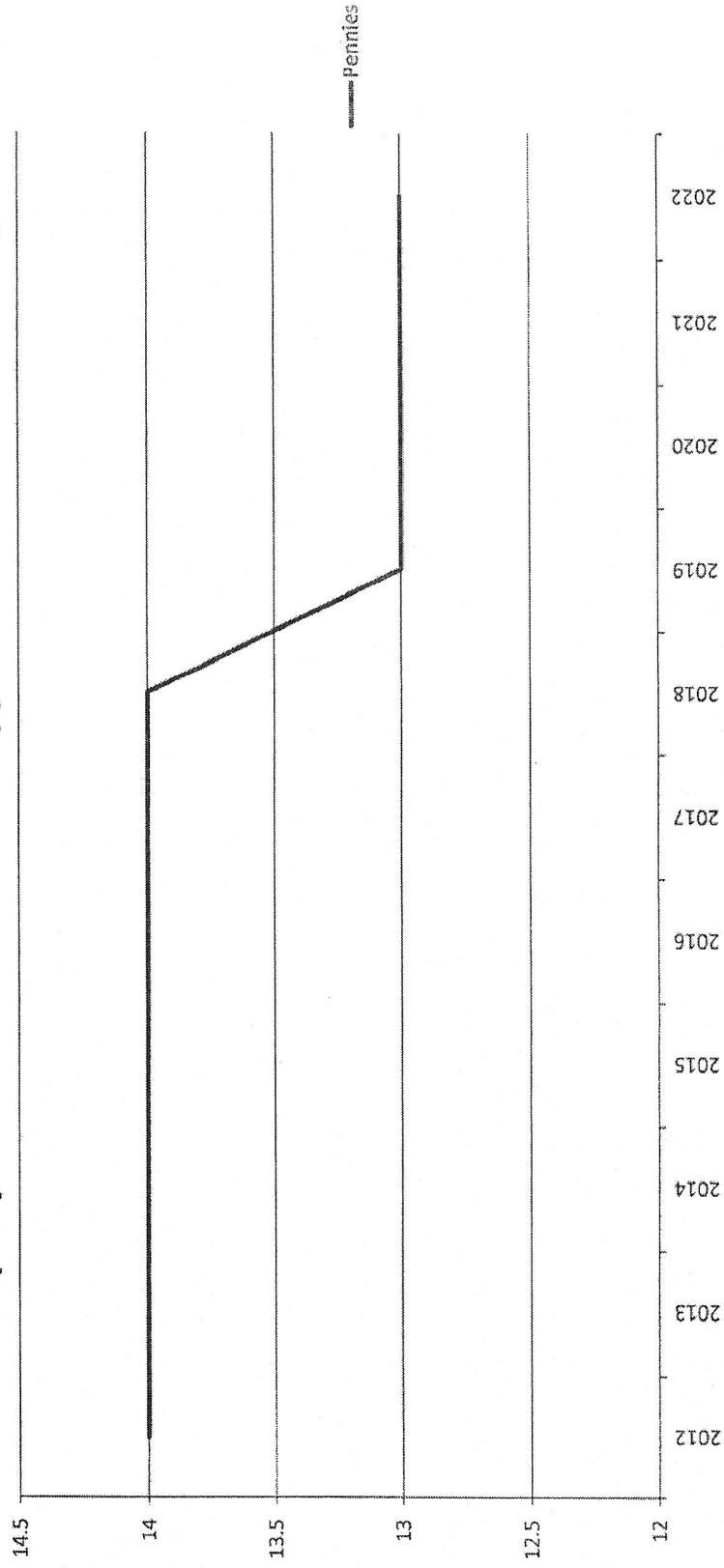
This section of the report identifies the property tax pennies needed for each Debt Service Fund, (existing debt only) over the life of the multi-year budgets.

Further, each individual Debt Service penny need is then combined to reflect the required total debt tax which is levied countywide.

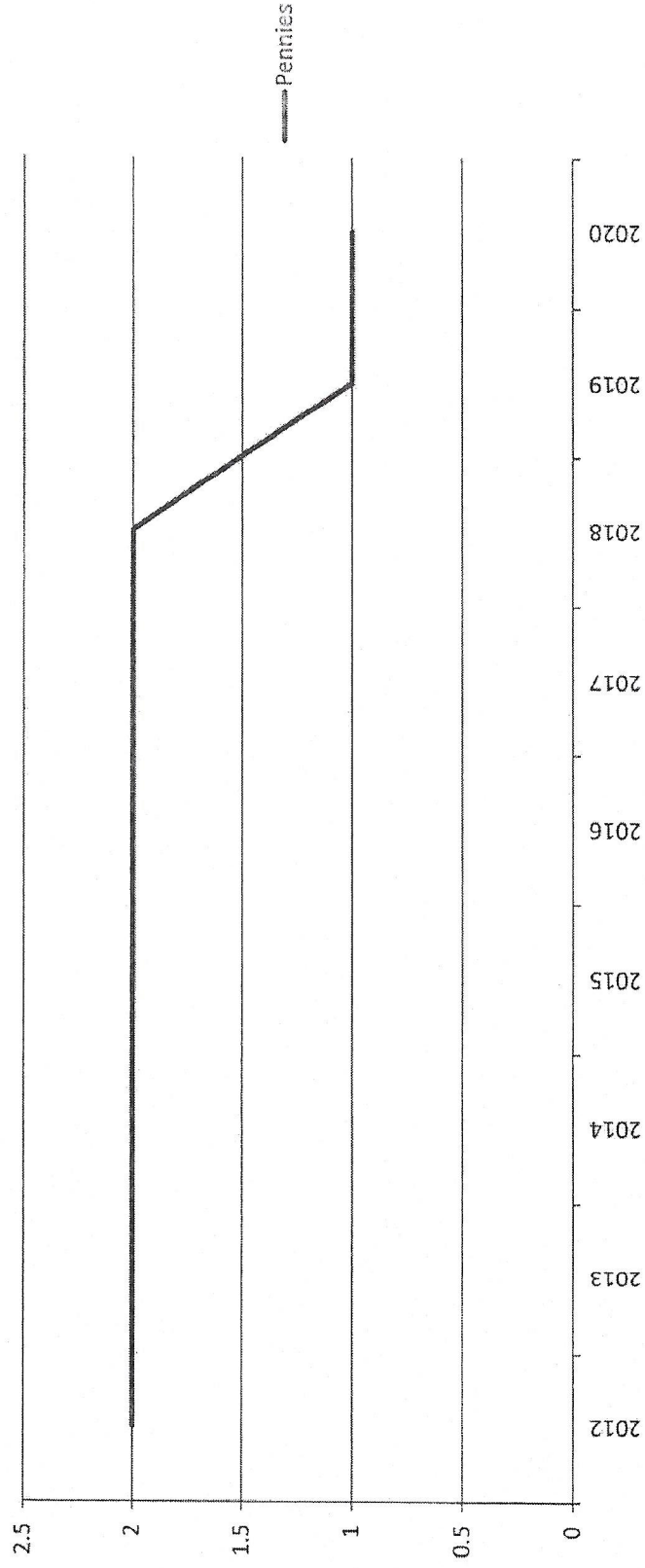
151 General Debt Service Fund Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



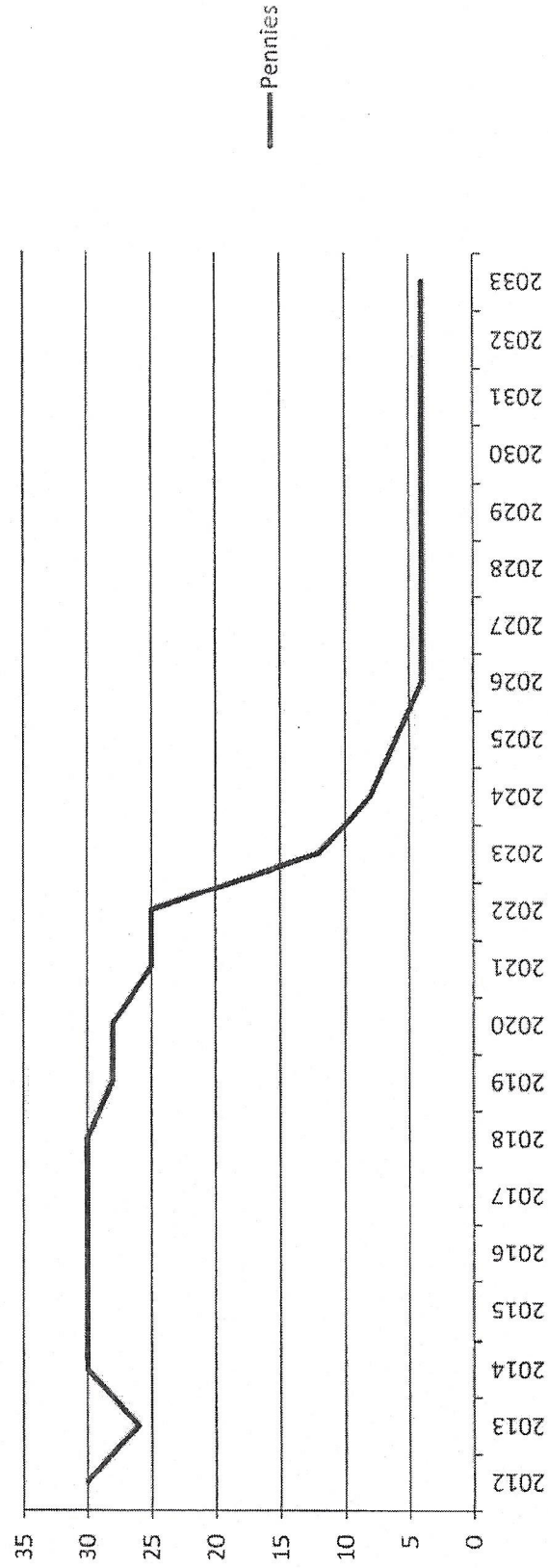
152 Rural Debt Service Fund
Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



156 Education Debt Service Fund
Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



Combined Debt Service Funds Property Tax Pennies Needed to Support Annual Multi-Year Budget



SECTION 12

BOND RATINGS

This section of the report identifies the most recent bond rating for Roane County, provided by Standard & Poors, based on the county's continued tax base growth and improved financial position.

**STANDARD
& POOR'S**

500 North Akard Street
Lincoln Plaza, Suite 3200
Dallas, TX 75201
tel 214 871-1402
reference no.: 1110918

March 25, 2010

Roane County
200 E. Race Street
P.O. Box 643
Kingston, TN 37763
Attention: Mr. Alva Moore, Director of Accounts and Budgets

Re: *US\$1,275,000 Roane County, Tennessee, Rural School Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B,*
dated: Date of Delivery, due: June 1, 2019

Dear Mr. Moore:

Pursuant to your request for a Standard & Poor's rating on the above-referenced obligations, we have reviewed the information submitted to us and, subject to the enclosed *Terms and Conditions*, have assigned a rating of "AA-". Standard & Poor's views the outlook for this rating as stable. A copy of the rationale supporting the rating is enclosed.

The rating is not investment, financial, or other advice and you should not and cannot rely upon the rating as such. The rating is based on information supplied to us by you or by your agents but does not represent an audit. We undertake no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information. The assignment of a rating does not create a fiduciary relationship between us and you or between us and other recipients of the rating. We have not consented to and will not consent to being named an "expert" under the applicable securities laws, including without limitation, Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933. The rating is not a "market rating" nor is it a recommendation to buy, hold, or sell the obligations.

This letter constitutes Standard & Poor's permission to you to disseminate the above-assigned rating to interested parties. Standard & Poor's reserves the right to inform its own clients, subscribers, and the public of the rating.

Standard & Poor's relies on the issuer/obligor and its counsel, accountants, and other experts for the accuracy and completeness of the information submitted in connection with the rating. This rating is based on financial information and documents we received prior to the issuance of this letter. Standard & Poor's assumes that the documents you have provided to us are final. If any subsequent changes were made in the final documents, you must notify us of such changes by sending us the revised final documents with the changes clearly marked.

To maintain the rating, Standard & Poor's must receive all relevant financial information as soon as such information is available. Placing us on a distribution list for this information would facilitate the process. You must promptly notify us of all material changes in the financial

Mr. Alva Moore

Page 2

March 25, 2010

information and the documents. Standard & Poor's may change, suspend, withdraw, or place on CreditWatch the rating as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information. Standard & Poor's reserves the right to request additional information if necessary to maintain the rating.

Please send all information to:

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services
Public Finance Department
55 Water Street
New York, NY 10041-0003

Standard & Poor's is pleased to be of service to you. For more information on Standard & Poor's, please visit our website at www.standardandpoors.com. If we can be of help in any other way, please call or contact us at nypublicfinance@standardandpoors.com. Thank you for choosing Standard & Poor's and we look forward to working with you again.

Sincerely yours,

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services
a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business



fh

enclosures

cc: Mr. Scott P. Gibson, First Vice President
Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.



Moody's Investors Service

7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street,
New York, New York 10007

June 26, 2008

Assured Guaranty Corp
1325 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10019

To Whom It May Concern:

Moody's Investors Service has assigned the rating of Aaa to the \$9,010,000.00, Roane County, Tennessee - Refunding Bonds Consisting of: \$7,410,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B and \$1,600,000 Rural School Refunding Bonds, Series 2008C, dated May 15, 2008 which sold on May 30, 2008, insured by Assured Guaranty Corp (Policy No. D-2008-558). The rating is the highest of (i) the guarantor's financial strength rating, (ii) any published underlying rating on the security, or (iii) any published enhanced rating based on a state credit enhancement program.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact Vincent Guadagno Jr. at (212) 553-2948.

Sincerely yours,

Joann Hempel

Joann Hempel
Vice President / Senior Credit Officer

JH / TM

Roane County, Tennessee

Primary Credit Analysts

Kate Croban
Dallas
(1) 214-871-1420
kate.croban@
standardandpoors.com

Secondary Credit Analysts

Theodore Chapman
Dallas
(1) 214-871-1401
theodore.chapman@
standardandpoors.com

Credit Profile

US\$8.05 mil General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A due 06/01/2025

Long-Term Rating	AA-/Stable	New
------------------	------------	-----

US\$1.275 mil Rural School Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B due 06/01/2019

Long-Term Rating	AA-/Stable	New
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Roane County rural school & bridge bonds ser 1999 due 01/01/1999 due 06/01/1999 2011 08/01/1999-2005

Unrestricted Rating	AA-(SPUR)/Stable	Upgraded
---------------------	------------------	----------

Sevier County Public Building Authority, Tennessee

Outstanding Local Government Public Improvement Bonds Series II-A-4, V-C-3 (AMBAC)

Unrestricted Rating	AA-(SPUR)/Stable	Upgraded
---------------------	------------------	----------

Rationale

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised its long-term and underlying rating (SPUR) to 'AA-' from 'A+' on Roane County, Tenn.'s outstanding debt, based on the county's continued tax base growth and improved financial position. At the same time, Standard & Poor's assigned its 'AA-' rating to the county's series 2010A general obligation (GO) bonds and series 2010B rural school refunding bonds. The outlook is stable.

The rating reflects our view of the county's:

- Access to the large and diverse Knoxville, Tenn. employment base;
- Strong financial position; and
- Low overall net debt burden.

In our opinion, the county's adequate, but below average, wealth and income indicators preclude a higher rating at this time.

The series 2010A bonds are secured by unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the territorial limits of the county. The series 2010B bonds are secured by unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the county lying

RatingsDirect
Publication Date

March 26, 2010

outside of the Harriman and Oak Ridge, Tenn. Bond proceeds will be used to finance renovations and construction on the county's courthouse, schools, public utilities, public recreational facilities, parks and jail, to purchase equipment, and to refinance a portion of the county's outstanding debt.

Roane County (population: 53,430) is in eastern Tennessee. Kingston, the county seat, is about 36 miles from Knoxville, allowing easy access to Knoxville's diverse employment base. The Department of Energy's (DOE) nuclear research facilities at nearby Oak Ridge ('AA/Stable' GO rating), which is primarily in Anderson County (A+/Stable) also provide an important source of employment. The county's unemployment rate of 8.7% as of November 2009 was comparable to the state and national levels. County median household income levels are what we consider adequate at 86% of the national levels. The county's tax base has experienced steady growth. Fiscal 2010 assessed value (AV) reached \$1.01 billion, a 40% growth in the past five years, mostly due revaluation and residential development. We believe that the tax base is diverse, with the top 10 leading taxpayers accounting for about 7.9% of total AV. Market value is estimated at \$4.29 billion or what we believe is a very strong \$80,213 per capita.

We believe that the county's financial position is strong. In fiscal 2008, the county had a \$2.45 million surplus in its general fund balance primarily due to an increase in tax revenues received following a 31 cent county-wide tax rate increase. The fiscal 2008 year-end unreserved general fund balance of \$2.5 million was equal to what we consider a very strong 20% of expenditures. In fiscal 2009, the county ended with an additional operating surplus of approximately \$104,000 due to conservative budgeting and a reduction in expenditures, bringing the unreserved general fund balance to \$2.4 million, or a very strong 17% of expenditures. Officials have adopted a budget for fiscal 2010 that reflects the use of approximately \$350,000 to cover increasing expenses; however, due to conservative budgeting, management expects to end fiscal 2010 with break-even operations. The county is responsible for operating the county school system, and these responsibilities have now grown to include the schools in the City of Harriman, which were formerly operated by the city.

Standard & Poor's deems Roane County's financial management practices 'standard' under its Financial Management Assessment (FMA) methodology. In our framework, an FMA of 'standard' indicates the finance department maintains adequate policies in most, but not all, key areas. Revenue and expenditure assumptions are based on a three-year historical cycle. Officials monitor the budget monthly and make adjustments as needed. The district lacks a formal general fund minimum reserve policy, but management targets 10%-12% of expenditures as its informal goal. The county lacks policies in some areas, including long-term financial and capital planning.

Overall net debt is low in our opinion at approximately \$1,350 per capita and 1.7% of true value. The county currently has no variable rate debt outstanding. Amortization is slightly above average with 58% of principal projected to be retired in the next 10 years, and 100% of principal projected to be retired in 20 years. Carrying charges for fiscal 2009 were high at 16% of expenditures. At this time, the county does not have any plans to issue additional debt within the next 12 to 18 months.

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects the expectation that the county's available general fund reserves will be maintained at a strong level, and that the tax base will continue to remain stable as it expands.

Related Criteria And Research

USPF Criteria: GO Debt, Oct. 12, 2006

Ratings Detail (As Of 26-Mar-2010)		
Outstanding General Obligation and Refunding and Rural School Bonds, Series 2008A, 2008B, 2008C, 2009A, 2009B (ASSURED G.O.)		
Unenhanced Rating	7A (SPUR) Stable	Upgraded
Blount County Public Building Authority, Tennessee		
Outstanding Local Government Public Improvement Bonds, Series A-1-F (AMBAC)		
Unenhanced Rating	7A (SPUR) Stable	Upgraded
Outstanding Local Government Public Improvement Bonds, Series D-9-E		
Unenhanced Rating	AA (SPUR) Stable	Upgraded

Many issues are enhanced by bond insurance.